

Date: Tue, 27 Jul 93 09:44:07 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #907
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Tue, 27 Jul 93 Volume 93 : Issue 907

Today's Topics:

 60th Anniversary of Collins Radio Special Event.
 Attn QRPers!!!!!!1
 CFV: rec.radio.scanner
 Intermodulation
 Next Contest?
 Super Morse in Windows
 TS50 Illegal!
 Type Acceptance (was TS50 Illegal)
 US License Examinations Scheduled 7/22/93 to 10/25/93
 Wash Cnty, OR Antenna Ordinance - HELP !!

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 27 Jul 93 15:17:09 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: 60th Anniversary of Collins Radio Special Event.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

60TH ANNIVERSARY OF COLLINS SPECIAL EVENT

The Collins Amateur Radio Club in Cedar Rapids, IA, will be operating a
special event station marking the 60th anniversary of the founding of the
Collins Radio Company. The station call will be AD0C and the special event
station will run from 0001 to 2359 UTC August 8th (5 PM Saturday to 5 PM
Sunday PT). Stations will be running at the 35th Street plant (Building 145
in Rockwell-speak - called the Main Plant by the old-timers) and at the 400

Collins Road plant (Building 112).

The QSL cards are into the printer - front side is the Collins 60th Anniversary logo (like an Attitude Director and Earth overlaid) and some history of Collins on the back. Initial print run is 14,000 cards.

The 60th Anniversary Open House will be August 8th from 11 AM to 4 PM in Cedar Rapids. There will also be a meeting of the Collins Collectors Club that weekend in conjunction with the open house. For more information, contact Tom Vinson, NY0V (President of the Collins Amateur Radio Club/Cedar Rapids). Also watch for announcements in upcoming issues of your favorite radio magazines.

73, bill wb9ivr

Date: Mon, 26 Jul 1993 23:26:22 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!
newsserver.jvnc.net!newsserver.egr.uri.edu!orca!swamik@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Attn QRPers!!!!!!1
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hi!

I am a newbie to QRP. I just purchased an MFJ 20m qrp rig. I am asking QRP(p)ers in New england (actually 1 land and 2 land) to send me email with some info abt their setup. i.e. Call, Name, QTH, rig(s), pwr, band(s), freq(s), etc.

Perhaps we could even start a small net for people new to, interested in, or long time qrp(p)ers. I know there are other nets, but maybe a new small new england one would be nice.

Please respond with the info asked for to
swamik@orca.ele.uri.edu
Subject of msg should be QRPLIST (I have written a simple prog to filter out these msgs and compile them into a file.) I will post the list when I am finished.

***** New Subject *****

Also, I want to make a sked with K3KMO. Does anyone know when and where he is on CW (I have 20m only). And if possible cud someone inform relay my request to him. I read his Mortorcycle mobile article in QST and wud like to make a sked on 20m.

tnx!

Swami Kumaresan
swamik@orca.ele.uri.edu
swamik@morio.e-technik.uni-kl.de
KB1AMB@KA1AZ.RI (Ham Radio BBS)
kb1amb@kb1amb.ampr.org AMPRNet (Amateur Packet Radio TCP/IP Network)

KB1AMB/AA Advanced Class Amateur Radio Operator
I Monitor 147.165/.765 Repeater
& 20 meter band (CW)

73s

Date: 27 Jul 93 06:32:52 GMT
From: bounce-back@uunet.uu.net
Subject: CFV: rec.radio.scanner
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

CALL FOR VOTES

Unmoderated group rec.radio.scanner.

Newsgroups line: "Utility" broadcasting traffic above 30 MHz

Votes must be recieved by Tuesday, Aug 24, 1993 11:59:59 GMT.

This vote is being conducted by a neutral third party. For voting questions, contact rdippold@qualcomm.com. For questions about the proposed group, contact Risto Kotlampi (rko@cs.tut.fi).

CHARTER

rec.radio.scanner is a newsgroup for discussion about "utility" traffic above 30 MHz. FM & TV-broadcasting, shortwave, amateur radio and broadcast satellite-related material doesn't belong to rec.radio.scanner because they have their own newsgroups. This newsgroup replaces alt.radio.scanner. In addition, the rec.radio.scanner will be gatewayed to a mailing list which will be created as soon as possible after newsgroup creation, as there are many who do not have access to USENET news.

----- Standard Voting Info -----
You should send MAIL (posts to a group are invalid) to
voting@qualcomm.com
(just replying by MAIL to this message should work). Your mail message
should contain one and only one of the following statements:

I vote YES on rec.radio.scanner
or
I vote NO on rec.radio.scanner

You may add a comment, but anything other than a definite statement
involving the group name and "yes", "no", "for", or "against" on a
single line may be rejected by the automatic vote counting program.
If you later change your mind you may also use send in an "abstain"
vote in the same manner, using "abstain" in place of "yes" or "no".
There will be two additional calls for votes including mass acks.

Standard Guidelines for voting apply.

--
Problems worthy of attack prove their worth by hitting back. -- Piet Hein

Date: Sun, 25 Jul 1993 08:22:08 +0000
From: pipex!warwick!qmw-dcs!qmw!demon!llondel.demon.co.uk!dave@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Intermodulation
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <CAp0sv.LHv@fc.hp.com> myers@fc.hp.com (Bob Myers) writes:
> Alan Bloom (alanb@sr.hp.com) wrote:
>
> > Actually, in a phase detector, the DC component goes to zero when the
> > two signals are 90 degrees OUT of phase:
>
> > $\sin(wt) \sin(wt + 90deg) = \sin(wt) \cos(wt) = (1/2) \sin(2wt)$
>
> > Again using a trig identity. Note that the second harmonic is still
> > present, but the DC component is missing. The second harmonic is not
> > generally a problem with a phase detector, since it is easy to filter out.
>
> Not so fast, Alan. You're correct, of course, for the class of circuit
> you're talking about, but there are a number of things called "phase
> detectors" for which the above is not true, so you're running the risk of
> confusing some people here. For example, most phase detectors in a "digital"
> PLL circuit are built such that the DC output is a minimum when the
> inputs are in phase (i.e., the edges are locked). The simplest example

> of this I can think of off the top of my head is the use of an XOR as
> a phase detector in such a PLL.

>

>

You need to take into account that (ideally) a phase detector output is in the middle of its range for 'zero' output - otherwise the VCO would be held against one end stop. For an XOR gate the middle of the range is when it is producing a square wave, which occurs when the inputs are 90 degrees out of phase. You should have mentioned the dual D-type phase detector :-)

Dave

```
*****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25      *   You think *you* have problems?   *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet *   What do you do if you *are*       *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org      Ampnet  *   a manically depressed robot??   *
*****
```

Date: Mon, 26 Jul 1993 23:18:51 GMT
From: pravda.sdsc.edu!news.cerf.net!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!
newsserver.jvnc.net!newsserver.egr.uri.edu!orca!swamik@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Next Contest?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I have never participated in a HF contest b4, and am anxious to. I have an MFJ 20m QRP rig. Are there any upcoming contests which include 20m?

tnx!

Swami Kumaresan
swamik@orca.ele.uri.edu
swamik@morio.e-technik.uni-kl.de
KB1AMB@KA1AZ.RI (Ham Radio BBS)
kb1amb@kb1amb.ampr.org AMPRNet (Amateur Packet Radio TCP/IP Network)

KB1AMB/AA Advanced Class Amateur Radio Operator
I Monitor 147.165/.765 Repeater
& 20 meter band (SSB & CW)

73s

Date: 26 Jul 1993 10:12 PST
From: pravda.sdsc.edu!news.cerf.net!usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!destroyer!cs.ubc.ca!
unixg.ubc.ca!erich.triumf.ca!bennett@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Super Morse in Windows
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <9307231342.AA12674@NADC.NADC.NAVY.MIL>, skitch@NADC.NAVY.MIL (M. Squicciarini) writes...

>I had problems running SM in windows also until I read the manual!!
>The souolution is in the documentation. It just a matter of defining
>an icon and using the sm.pif file.
>
>73 -- marty -- nr3z skitch@nadc.navy.mil

And using the correct timing source - "timer" doesn't work, "loop" does.
(this is also in the manual)

Peter Bennett VE7CEI	Vessels shall be deemed to be in sight
Internet: bennett@erich.triumf.ca	of one another only when one can be
Bitnet: bennett@triumfer	observed visually from the other
TRIUMF, Vancouver, B.C., Canada	ColRegs 3(k)

Date: Tue, 27 Jul 1993 01:06:39 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!
vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!news.dtc.hp.com!srngenprp!
alanb@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: TS50 Illegal!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.uucp) wrote:
: In article <9307261321.AA04240@opus.xyplex.com> sasminkey@eng.xyplex.com writes:
: >
: >I have no idea what 40 watts carrier would be in PEP power, since PEP is
: >such a silly way to measure emission types that have a carrier like AM, CW,
: >and FM. ...

: Assuming 100% modulation, 40 watts carrier would be 60 watts PEP.

Assuming 100% modulation, 40 watts carrier would be 160 watts PEP.
PEP power is 4 times the carrier (i.e. twice the voltage) for 100%
modulation AM.

Gary was confused by the fact that 100% modulating a 40 watt carrier
gives you 20 watts of sidebands, for a total AVERAGE power of 60 watts.
The peak envelope power is, however, 160W.

AL N1AL

Date: Mon, 26 Jul 1993 19:15:23 GMT
From: pravda.sdsc.edu!news.cerf.net!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!
wvnmms.wvnet.edu!cerc.wvu.edu!faculty.coe.wvu.edu!venable@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Type Acceptance (was TS50 Illegal)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>Since we have already proven we know what we are doing, AND have
>accepted responsibly for our signal quality, I see no reason why
>amateurs should be prohibited from using non-type accepted equipment
>in non-amateur bands for which we also have a license to use.

That's sort of like saying licensed aircraft pilots should not have
to get marine licenses to operate passenger boats, since they have proven
their capabilities.

You can have many different radio licenses, but each IS separate.
It would be nice to have carryover, but that isn't the case.

Date: Mon, 26 Jul 1993 07:39:43 MDT
From: newsflash.concordia.ca!mizar.cc.umanitoba.ca!tribune.usask.ca!
kakwa.uclb.ca!alberta!nebulus!ve6mgs!usenet@uunet.uu.net
Subject: US License Examinations Scheduled 7/22/93 to 10/25/93
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

AMATEUR RADIO EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES

Special Note: Amateur Radio licenses usually arrive between 8 and
10 weeks after the test session. The FCC considers their
processing time to be 90 days--from the date they receive the
application. The FCC usually receives the application one
to two weeks after the test session (once the VE Team and the
coordinating VEC have completed their processing).

Note: Codeless Technician to Technician w/HF upgraders (who pass a
Morse code test) will not receive a new license from the FCC.
The existing Technician license plus the CSCE conveying the Morse
code test credit is the only documentation issued for use of
the additional HF privileges.

The following test session information is provided by the ARRL/VEC for the upcoming six to eight week period. For further information, please contact the test session CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number provided. If necessary, you may contact the ARRL/VEC at 203-666-1541 x282 for additional information. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL/VEC via USENET at "bjahnke@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to MCI ID: 215-5052.

Although the test session information presented here does not indicate whether walk-ins are accepted or not, most test sessions do allow walk-ins. We encourage you, however, to always contact the CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number provided so that the VE Team is aware that you be attending the test session.

STILL NEED TO PREPARE FOR YOUR EXAM?

If you would like information on how to become licensed; or how to locate Amateur Radio clubs, instructors, licensing classes and/or Novice examiners in your area; please contact the ARRL Educational Activities Department (EAD) at 203-666-1541 x219. The EAD can also provide information on recommended study materials. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL EAD via USENET at "rwhite@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to MCI ID: 215-5052.

EXAM LISTINGS - DEFINITION OF FIELDS

STATE

Test Date,VEC,City,,Contact Phone,Contact Person

The SECOND field in the following listing specifies the VEC which is coordinating this examination. This single-character designator denotes the VEC as defined below. An "A" (for example) indicates that this examination is coordinated by the ARRL/VEC.

For further information on any examinations listed, or if you do not find any examinations listed for your area, you may contact any of the coordinating VECs below.

A = ARRL/VEC, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111; (d) 203-666-1541

The 1993 Test Fee is \$5.60.

X = Anchorage ARC, 2628 Turnagain Parkway, Anchorage, AK 99517;
(d) 907-786-8121, (n) 907-243-2221 (or) 907-276-5121
(or) 907-274-5546

C = Central Alabama VEC, 1215 Dale Dr SE, Huntsville, AL 35801;
205-536-3904

N = Charlotte VEC, 227 Bennett Ln, Charlotte, NC 28213;
704-596-2168

D = Great Lakes ARC VEC Inc., PO Box 273, Glenview, IL 60025;
708-486-8019

E = Golden Empire ARS, PO Box 508, Chico, CA 95927; No phone.

G = Greater Los Angeles ARG, 9737 Noble Ave, Sepulveda, CA 91343;
818-892-2068, 805-822-1473.

J = Jefferson ARC, PO Box 73665, Metairie, LA 70033; No phone

K = Koolau ARC, 45-529 Nakulua St, Kaneohe, HI 96744;
808-235-4132

L = Laurel ARC Inc., PO Box 3039, Laurel, MD 20709-0039;
(d) 301-572-5124, 301-317-7819, (n) 301-588-3924

M = The Milwaukee RAC Inc., 1737 N 116th St, Wauwatosa, WI 53226;
414-774-6999. Test fee for 1993 is \$5.00.

H = Mountain ARC, PO Box 234, Cumberland, MD 21502; 304-289-3576

P = PHD ARA Inc., PO Box 11, Liberty, MO 64068; 816-781-7313

R = Sandarc-VEC, PO Box 2446, La Mesa, CA 92044; 619-465-3926

S = Sunnyvale VEC ARC, PO Box 60142, Sunnyvale, CA 94088-0142;
408-255-9000

T = Triad Emergency ARC, 3504 Stonehurst Pl, High Point, NC 27260;
919-841-7576

W = Western Carolinas ARS VEC, 5833 Clinton Hwy - Suite 203,
Knoxville, TN 37912-2545; 615-688-7771.
The 1993 Test Fee is \$5.60.

5 = W5YI-VEC, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356-5101; 817-461-6443

The 1993 Test Fee is \$5.60.

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES:

GERMANY

10/02/93,A,Wiesbaden,,49-0-67253462,Stephen Hutchins, KN6G

GUAM

09/19/93,A,Adelup,,627-646-7611,Harry Y Taguchi

NEW CALEDONIA

07/29/93,A,Noumea,,089-531-305,Susan Mitchell

US VIRGIN ISLANDS

08/14/93,A,ST Thomas,,809-774-6663,Kluas Willems

10/09/93,A,St Croix,,809-778-3156,Frank Jaeger

*EOF

Date: 26 Jul 1993 16:19:55 -0700

From: pravda.sdsc.edu!news.cerf.net!usc!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!chnews!
ornews.intel.com!ornews.intel.com!not-for-mail@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: Wash Cnty, OR Antenna Ordinance - HELP !!

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Jul26.210916.13205@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>

whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com (sohl,william h) writes:

>In article <3465@tekgen.bv.tek.com> brucec@tekgen.bv.tek.com (Bruce Cheney)
writes:

>>Here in Washington County Oregon, the County Commisioners are in
>>the process of passing Ordinance 414 which will require fees for
>>ALL amateur antennas. The fees range from \$25 to \$1250 depending
>>on antenna type. Towers will require a 100% setback. Towers will
>>be limited to 100 feet tall in urban areas and 150 feet in rural.

>>

>>If you would like to help, you might consider sending a FAX to the
>>Washington County Commisioners stating your opposition.

>>

>>Please, be polite, be brief, and identify yourself.

>>

>>The intent is not to harass them, but to let them know that a lot
>>of people (both in and out of county) don't agree with this kind
>>of legislation.

>>

>>Their FAX number is: 503 693 4545

>>Bruce Cheney NI7M

>

Just to set the record straight, the original B-Engrossment was indeed rather gross, requiring permits and fees for even a simple horizontal wire. This has been reduced to the following proposal, still not passed, that will be debated at yet another meeting. The original proposal, spawned by pressure from a few folks with neighborhood beauty in mind, caused a large response from the local amateur community.

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PARTIAL SUMMARY OF REVISED AMATEUR RADIO REGULATIONS
C-ENGROSSED ORDINANCE 414
JULY 23, 1993

This document lists the _main_ revisions affecting amateur radio facilities that are contained in proposed C-Engrossed Ordinance 414. The proposed standards have changed significantly since the B-Engrossed version of Ordinance 414.

The heights shown below apply only to the land use districts that are listed. Heights for some multi-famliy, commercial and industrial districts may be different. If you need additional information, please contact the Planning Division at 503-640-3519.

New definitions and terminology have been developed for accessory towers and antennas:

106-174.NEW1 Personal Use Antenna: A device commonly in the form of a metal rod, tube, wire, panel, or other configuration which is used for receiving and/or transmitting radio frequencies and which does not exceed a structural height of 35 feet (excluding the height of any building on which the antenna is attached). This includes antennas used for reception of television and radio broadcasts, portable cellular phones, consumer devices such as garage door openers and cordless phones, citizen band radio, amateur radio, and antennas mounted on motor vehicles. This does not include receive-only satellite dishes used for television reception.

106-174.NEW3 Personal Use Antenna Tower: A "personal use antenna support structure" which exceeds a structural height of theirty-five (35) feet (excluding the height of any building on which the tower is attached).

The following uses will not require a development permit:

201-2.NEW1 Personal use antennas and personal user antenna support structures which extend no higher than sixty (60) feet above the ground (including the height of any building on which the support structure is attached). Such antennas and support structures shall be located in a side or rear yard or on a dwelling or other structure, no closer than twenty (20) feet to any property line (See Note 1.)

201-2.NEW2 Personal use wire antennas suspended from trees or buildings intended for the reception and transmission of shortwave broadcast radio signals or amateur radio signals

201-2.NEW3 The continued use of any personal use antenna tower in existence on the effective date of Ordinance 414 is allowed without a development permit if it complies with relevant structural code standards.

Proposed uses for the R-5, R-6, R-9, and R-15 land use districts (urban), and RR-5 land use district (rural):

Type 1 303-2.NEW One (1) personal use antenna tower with antennas to a maximum height of sixty (60) feet - Section 430-1.2 If more than one tower already exists on a site on the effective date of Ordinance 414 and all are less than sixty (60) feet, one of the existing towers may be increased to a maximum height of sixty (60) feet through a Type I procedure if, after the increase in height, it still meets the setback requirements of Section 430-1.2 Applications to increase the height of more than one existing tower up to sixty (60) feet must be processed through a Type II or III procedure.

Type II 303-3.NEW Two (2) personal user antenna towers with antennas; one tower may be higher than sixty (60) feet to a maximum height of one hundred (100) feet; the other tower may be no higher than sixty (60) feet - Section 430-1.2. If more than one tower already exists on a site on the effective date of Ordinance 414 and all are less than one hundred (100) feet, one of the existing towers may be increased to a maximum height of 100 feet through a Type II procedure if, after the increase in height, it still meets the setback requirements of Section 430-1.2 Applications to increase the height of more than one new or existing tower up to 100 feet must be processed through a Type III procedure.

Type III 303-4.NEW Two (2) or more personal user antenna towers with antennas to a maximum height of one hundred (100) feet, no otherwise allowed through a Type II procedure - Section 430-1.2.

Proposed uses in the EFU, EFC, AF-20, AF-10, and AF-5 Land Use Districts (rural):

Type 1 340-2.NEW One (1) personal use antenna tower with antennas to a maximum height of sixty (60) feet - Section 430-1.2 If more than one tower already exists on a site on the effective date of Ordinance 414 and all are less than sixty (60) feet, one of the existing towers may be increased to a maximum height of sixty (60) feet through a Type I procedure if, after the increase in height, it still meets the setback requirements of Section 430-1.2 Applications to increase the height of more than one existing tower up to sixty (60) feet must be processed through a Type II or III

procedure.

Type II Two (2) personal user antenna towers with antennas higher than sixty (60) feet to a maximum height of 150 feet - Section 430-1.2. If more than two towers already exists on a site on the effective date of Ordinance 414 and all are less than one hundred fifty (150) feet, one of the existing towers may be increased to a maximum height of 150 feet through a Type II procedure if, after the increase in height, it still meets the setback requirements of Section 430-1.2 Applications to increase the height of more than one existing tower or more than two new towers up to 150 feet must be processed through a Type III procedure.

Type III Three (3) or more personal user antenna towers with antennas to a maximum height of one hundred fifty (150) feet - Section 430-1.2.

Proposed Development Standards:

430-1.2NEW Personal Use Antenna Towers

Personal use antenna towers allowed through a Type I, II or III procedure and not listed in Section 201-2 are allowed subject to the following standards:

- A. The height of the towers and antennas shall be measured from the base of the tower to the highest point on top of the tower, including masts and antennas. the height of a crankup tower shall be measured when fully extended.
- B. Within an urban growth boundary, towers shall be located outside of required rear and side yards (including street side yards) and behind the front building line of the dwelling or other primary structure on the site.
- C. Outside an urban growth boundary, towers shall be located outside of required front, rear and side yards (including street side yards).
- D. Towers shall be setback from all property lines a distance equal to thirty (30) percent of the toal height of the tower as determined in (A) above. However in no case shall the setbacks be less than one hundred (100) percent of the height of the tower measured form the base of the tower to the closest point of any building greater than 120 square feet not owned by the applicant existing at the time the application is submitted. Tower setbacks shall be measured from the center of the tower footprint.

Contiguous parcels owned by the applicant may be included as part of the site when caculating setbacks.

- E. Guy wires and anchors shall be located outside of required front and

street side yards. Guy anchors may be placed up to the property line in side and rear yards.

- F. Guy wires may be anchored to a dwelling or other structure upon approval of the Building Official.
- G. No part of a tower or antenna shall extend over any adjacent properties not owned by the tower owner unless a suitable property interest agreement has been obtained from the owner(s) of adjacent properties.
- H. All radiating elements of antenna(s) shall be situated to prevent contact by unauthorized personnel.
- I. The base of lattice-type towers shall be located within a fenced enclosure at least five (5) feet high or equipped with anti-climb devices to prevent access by unauthorized persons.
- J. Tower(s) shall not be equipped with beacon lights unless specifically required by the Oregon Aeronautics Division or the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA).
- K. Towers shall be finished or painted to minimize visual impact, unless special painting/finishing is required by the FAA or the Oregon Aeronautics Division. Galvanized steel or aluminum towers need not be painted.
- L. For Type II and Type III applications, reasonable landscaping, screening, and buffering may be required by the Review Authority in order to reduce potential visual impacts of the tower and/or antenna system on other properties in the vicinity.
- M. All necessary permits shall be obtained prior to construction and installation of the tower and attached masts and antennas. The Building Official may require the submission of documentation to verify compliance with all applicable building codes.

Note 1. This is an error. The Planning Division really wanted three feet, but this twenty foot number slipped through. To change it to three feet would require a D-Engrossment--something NO ONE wants. The Planning Division expects to reduce this from twenty to three feet in a future ordinance change.

=====

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WA7LDV zardoz@ornews.intel.com

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #907
